

EXPLANATION OF PLATE VIII.

- Fig. 1. *Gomphus olivaceus* Selys. Female type in coll. R. McLachlan. Apex of abdomen somewhat distorted. $\times 1.3$.
- Figs. 2, 3. *Epigomphus llama* n. sp. ♀. 2, hind margin of occiput $\times 12$. ; 3, vulvar lamina. $\times 9$.
- Fig. 4. *Epigomphus tumefactus* n. sp. ♂. $\times 1.08$.
- " 5. *Diaphlebia nexans* n. sp. ♂. $\times 1.38$.
- " 6. *Gomphus olivaceus* Selys. ♀ type, occiput. $\times 15$.
- " 7. *Epigomphus llama* n. sp. ♂. Profile, left side of apex of abd.
- " 8. *Gomphus olivaceus* Selys. ♀ type, vulvar lamina. $\times 9$
- " 9. *Diaphlebia nexans* n. sp. ♂. Profile, left side of apex of abd. $\times 15$.
- " 10, 11. *Epigomphus subobtus* Selys, ♂, two third tibiae showing modified spines of antero-inferior row; 11 less modified, 10 more modified. $\times 11$.
- " 12. *Diaphlebia nexans* n. sp. ♂, ventral view, apex of abdomen; bases of the superior appendages dotted. $\times 15$.

Figs. 1, 4 and 5 from photographs by Dr. Henry Skinner, the others from camera drawings by the author. Roman numerals indicate abdominal segments.

Two New Parasitic Hymenoptera.

BY WILLIAM H. ASHMEAD.

Mr. Otto H. Swezey of the Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio, has recently bred three interesting hymenopterous parasites from a homopterous insect *Ormenis septentrionalis*, two of which prove to be new and are described below at his request.

Family BETHYLIDÆ.

Dryinus ormenidis, new species.

Female.—Length 4 to 4.5 mm. Black; clypeus, first five joints of the antennæ and the last joint (sometimes the last two joints) pale ferruginous, the scape beneath pale, the intermediate joints black or blackish; palpi and tarsi pale or yellowish-white; mandibles, a spot at the sides of the pronotum posteriorly and the legs, except the middle and hind tibiae, which are black or fuscous, rufous, the tarsi pale; front wings fuscous at base to the basal nervure except at the extreme base, and a broad fuscous band from the apical half of the stigma across the wing but ending before attaining the hind margin, otherwise hyaline, the veins brownish or fuscous, the base of the stigma whitish; abdomen shining black, the apical segments especially along the venter, more or less and the sides and apex of the pygidium testaceous.

Type.—Cat. 6766, U. S. N. M.

The species was first bred by Miss Mary Murtfeldt, at Kirkwood, Mo., from *Ormenis pruinosa* Say, and now by Mr. Otto H. Swezey, at Columbus, Ohio, from *O. septentrionalis*. He has also bred *Gonatopus* (Labeo) *typhlocybae* Ashm. from the same host.

Family ENCYRTIDÆ.

***Cheiloneurus swezeyi*, new species.**

Female.—Length 1.5 mm. Brownish-yellow above, the scutellum bright rust red, with a tuft of black bristles at apex; eyes large, brown-black with a faint purplish tinge in certain lights; the temples, cheeks and the thorax beneath pallid or whitish, the mesosternum with a black streak; the abdomen, especially above, blackish or dark brown; antennæ broken; front wings hyaline towards base, fuscous on apical two-thirds and with a purplish iridescent spot at lower apical corner. The mesonotum is clothed with a fine, short, silvery pubescence.

Male.—Length 0.8 to 1 mm. Colored similar to the female, only the thorax is more whitish at sides and beneath, the tuft of hairs on scutellum sometimes absent, the head smaller, the legs yellowish, the trochanters and base of femora white, the middle femora and tibiæ, except a pale annulus at base, more of a brownish-yellow, the latter with a blackish pubescence outwardly; tarsi pale; wings clear hyaline.

Type.—Cat. No. 6767, U. S. N. M.

Described from 2 ♀ and 3 ♂ specimens in poor condition. Mr. Swezey reports this from *Dryinus ormenidis*, but *Cheiloneurus* is parasitic on Coccids and some mistake has been made. I see no reason why it might not be a primary parasite on *Ormenis*, which in the larval stage resembles a mealy-bug.

The Psychophora Mix-up.—II.

BY HARRISON G. DYAR.

I have previously referred to the identification of the genus *Psychophora* (ENT. NEWS, xiii, 191, 1902) as made by Dr. Skinner and differing from that generally accepted. References to the species *P. sabinii* Kirby are given in Dr. Skinner's article (ENT. NEWS, xiii, 141, 1903), and by Pagenstecher (Fauna Arctica, ii, 323, 1901). The old identification of the genus is typified in Guenée's *Larentia frigidaria*, which, according to Hulst, belongs of the Geometridæ, subfamily Hydriminae. Hulst gives as a synonym of this species *phocata*